

is declared to be panicky, and they are unable to carry their war material and provisions with them as they retire."

Neutral Zone Proposed.

A dispatch to the Tagblatt from Sofia says that the proposal of the Bulgarian government to Greece for a neutral zone of two and one-half kilometers on each side of the Greco-Serbian border is designed to counteract all the efforts of the entente at Athens to create distrust of Bulgaria's policy, as the establishment of the zone of neutrality would make impossible any conflict between Greece and Bulgaria.

"This arrangement," adds the dispatch, "would not affect the attitude of the Germans and Austrians regarding pursuit of Anglo-French forces across the Greek frontier."

A neutral zone of this sort has existed on the Greco-Bulgarian frontier since the Bulgarian mobilization began, and the present proposal, according to the Tagblatt's advice, is for its extension to the line dividing Greece and Serbia. The zone would remain unoccupied by either Greek or Bulgarian troops.

London Doesn't Expect Aid to Be Extended by Greeks Even if Foes Cross Border

LONDON, December 13, 12.30 p.m.—The difficult effort of Greece to maintain neutrality in the face of the allied retreat on Saloniki and the pursuit by Bulgarians and Germans continues to be the chief matter of interest at the entente capitals.

The latest decision of Greece, according to Athens dispatches, is to withdraw all considerable bodies of her troops impartially from danger of attack, and to leave the entente forces in Saloniki and the German allies on the northern front, leaving only small groups of soldiers for police purposes.

Few Favors for Allies.

Whatever the future holds for Greece, her effort to clear her position toward the belligerents seemingly disposes of the idea that the allied forces on Greek territory are to occupy a privileged position with anything in the nature of open Greek support. The Greek army at Saloniki is to be reduced immediately in numbers, to assure liberty of action to the entente troops there. At the same time Greek soldiers along the railway will be withdrawn to avoid complications when ever Germans, Austrians or Bulgarians enter Greek territory.

Faced Murderous Fire.

"On the second attack," the dispatch continues, "our combined fire of artillery, rifles and rapid-firers, was opened on the advancing masses at a range of about 500 yards. The Bulgarians faced the murderous hail on a run for 500 yards, then broke into flight, which quickly became a helter-skelter rout."

The possibility of various fighting movements through Greek territory is opened by the Greek decision to permit the country to become a field of battle. It is rumored, for example, that British troops already are landing at Kavala and other ports. Attachments of Serbians have been brought around from Durazzo, Albania, to Saloniki.

Allied squadrons continue to pay close attention to the Greek coasts and operations on Greek commerce are unabated.

To Remain at Saloniki.

Reuters Telegram Company claims to have authentic information that the allies have decided not to withdraw from Saloniki.

A dispatch published here today from Athens denies the story to the effect that the Greek government is seeking to negotiate an advance from the German government.

COL. BROMWELL'S DEATH HELD CASE OF SUICIDE

Official Report to War Department Says There Were No "Suspicious Circumstances."

Official information has been received at the War Department concerning the sudden death of Lieut. Col. Charles S. Bromwell, the engineer officer in charge of fortification works in Hawaii, which occurred in the army post hospital in Honolulu last Friday. It is contained in brief cablegrams from Gen. John P. Wiser, commanding the Hawaiian department. It was shown that the officer received a gunshot wound in the head in his own quarters, while apparently alone, and that he died soon after his removal to the hospital.

The official report indicated that it was a clear case of suicide and stated that Col. Bromwell made his will a few days before and obtained a supply of cartridges. In view of sensational reports that Col. Bromwell probably had been murdered by someone whose ill will he had incurred, the Secretary of War called for a report on the case. It was informed by Gen. Wiser by cable that "there were no suspicious circumstances" whatever surrounding the officer's death, and that in conformity with the army regulations he had convened a board of officers to determine the facts in the case in order to determine whether the officer's death was in the line of duty.

Urges Treaty Ratification.

Dr. B. L. Jefferson, American minister to Nicaragua, told President Wilson today that ratification of the pending treaty between the United States and Nicaragua was urgently needed. The treaty proposes payment of \$2,000,000 to Nicaragua for a canal route and naval bases. Dr. Jefferson said he would like to see the treaty approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

MOB EXPELS JAPANESE.

Laundry Wrecked, Furniture Burned and Owners Driven From Town.

WENATCHEE, Wash., December 13.—A mob of 200 men drove two Japanese from Oroville, a mining town 150 miles north of here, to the town of Wenatchee, where they were driven out. The mob wrecked the laundry owned by the Japanese and threw the furniture into the street, where it was burned. The Japanese, accompanied by George Devan, owner of the building, had been driven out of the town by a mob of 200 men. The mob was composed of men from Oroville and Wenatchee. The Japanese were driven out of the town and their property was destroyed. The mob was composed of men from Oroville and Wenatchee. The Japanese were driven out of the town and their property was destroyed.

Only 10 more Shopping Days before Christmas. Do your shopping now and early in the day.

MR. BRUER'S BUDGET COMMITTEE

New York City Official Suggests Change in Nation's Financial Affairs.

SAYS MANY ECONOMIES COULD BE EFFECTED

Declares Federal Method Would Be Ruinous to the Large Cities of America.

Establishment by Congress of a budget-making committee in the interest of a more economical administration of the nation's affairs is urged in a statement just given out by Henry Bruer, chairman of New York city and formerly director of the New York bureau of municipal reform.

Mr. Bruer, it will be recalled, came to Washington with Mayor Mitchell of New York shortly after the beginning of the Wilson administration and discussed with the President his plan for a model budget for Washington. Following the conference the President suggested to the District Commissioners that steps should be taken looking toward greater centralization of authority in the management of the District's affairs. This suggestion the Commissioners have endeavored to carry out by recommending certain legislative reforms in the estimates that are now before Congress.

Economies Would Be Possible.

With Congress now considering the biggest national budget in the history of the government, Mr. Bruer comes forward with the suggestion that a committee be organized to study the budget-making process and to suggest economies that might be effected if the budget-making process were placed upon an efficient, businesslike basis.

He proposes that Congress, through the House of Representatives, establish a budget-making committee, which will be directed to frame a budget for the nation to replace the separate unrelated appropriations bills, and which may be charged with the duty of basing the budget upon challenged and approved facts instead of upon verbal testimony, assumption and ex-parte recommendations of the spending officials.

"The budget of the national government," he says, "is a chaotic mass of unrelated items, and it is a disgrace to the city of New York or other American cities if similar methods were pursued by them."

How Budget Is Prepared.

"In New York," estimates are submitted by heads of departments to the budget-making body, the board of estimate and apportionment. They are then examined in detail by the representatives of this body and the estimates of this body and the board of estimate and apportionment are compared one with the other. They are finally brought together in the form of a budget, and submitted for further discussion and reduction, if needed, to the board of estimate and apportionment. There are two opportunities for the appearance of taxpayers before the board of estimate and apportionment. The first, with reference to estimates, and the second, with reference to the tentative budget. Taxpayers may again appear before the finance committee and before the board of estimate and apportionment for a third time before the budget is made.

Mr. Bruer says that the budget in New York city has resulted in the saving of millions of dollars to taxpayers, and that a similar result could be achieved in the national government.

Waste of National Government.

"For the past eight years it has been repeatedly asserted by persons in a position to know that enormous waste, and a consequent loss of the life and property of the nation, occurs in the national government. The estimate ran as high as \$300,000,000 when the total expenditures were only \$200,000,000. New York's illuminating experience shows that the most effective means of checking waste and improving methods is through a careful examination of the annual budget requests."

"Rarely is an opportunity afforded such as this to develop popular interest in the framing of a national budget. The issue of preparedness during the absence of the entire country to the financial plans of the government as never before. Is not a vital part of the necessary preparation for the future. The establishment of a financial system which will insure the wise use of public funds is a matter of the greatest importance to the nation. This pre-eminently the occasion for establishing a federal budget system."

EXPECTED IN PORT TODAY.

None to Be Allowed to Leave the Minnesota Pending Inquiry.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 13.—The crippled Great Northern steamer Minnesota, which sent word by wireless December 1 that she was putting back to this port on account of machinery trouble, is expected to arrive today in tow of the tugs Dauntless and Sea River and the wrecking steamer Inga, that were sent to her assistance. It was announced by United States District Attorney John W. Preston that a federal inquiry would be instituted upon the arrival of the vessel and that pending such investigation nobody would be permitted to leave the ship. The Minnesota sailed from Seattle, Wash., November 14, with a cargo of 15,000 tons, consisting mostly of foodstuffs for the army. The origin of the machinery trouble that forced her to put back has not been explained.

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Elected to Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trade this afternoon new members of the board were elected as follows: Edgar Thomas Brandenburg, William S. Dunigan, H. King Cornwall, Francis R. Andrews, Alfred C. Norcross and William R. May.

FORMER SENATOR COCKRELL IS DEAD

Succumbs to Attack of Heart Disease After Two Weeks' Illness.

BODY TO LIE IN STATE IN CONFEDERATE HALL

Funeral Services Tomorrow, With Interment in Missouri—Thirty Years a Senator.

Former Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri, who represented Missouri in the Senate for thirty consecutive years, died this morning of heart disease at his residence, the Buckingham, 320 15th street, northwest, where he lived with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Cockrell. Mr. Cockrell, who was eighty-one years old, had been in ill health for about two weeks, having recently suffered from an attack of acute indigestion. His condition had improved, however, and this morning he had appeared even stronger than yesterday. It was while eating his breakfast that the attack of heart disease occurred. He died before the arrival of a physician.

Brief funeral services are to be held tomorrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock in Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont avenue, Rev. James H. Taylor of the Central Presbyterian Church will officiate. The body is to lie in state from 2 o'clock until the hour of the funeral. Following the services the body will be removed to Warrensburg, Mo., Mr. Cockrell's old home, where interment is to take place. All Confederate veterans in Washington are being urged to be present at the funeral.

Weather Bureau Predicts Second Visitation and Lower Temperature for Tonight.

When little Mary Louise woke up this morning and looked out the window, she said what every other child in Washington said, nothing more nor less than:

"Oh, look!"

Sure enough, there it was—Washington's first real snowfall for the winter of 1915-16. Not an imaginary snowfall this time, but the real stuff—white, naturally, and wet and sticky; just the sort to adorn trees and to pack into snowballs to adorn the backs of unsuspecting "grown ups."

Yes, that snowstorm promised for yesterday by the weather bureau got here all right—somewhat delayed, but a sure enough snowstorm. And if the weather bureau is right, the snow will stick around for a few days, even if it did turn to a mushy slush on the downtown streets before noon.

About three inches of snow fell in the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia, but it did not delay or interfere with car service on the interurban lines.

Snow began to fall shortly before midnight, though the flakes were few and far between. By 1 o'clock they were falling in earnest, and when daylight came the ground was white and the snow was still falling.

Suburbanites in Snowdrifts.

Suburban residents whose business required them to be in the city early this morning found themselves in a predicament. They were stuck in the snowdrifts, and their cars were being pushed out of the snowdrifts. The snow was still falling, and the roads were very slippery. The weather bureau predicted a second visitation and lower temperature for tonight.

Passing Slowly Northward.

The main storm is off the Virginia capes today and passing slowly northward. About three inches of snow fell in northern Virginia, our visitation being a part of the storm that was general over Virginia, Pennsylvania and northward to the lake region.

Vast Region Covered With Snow.

The Atlantic seaboard from Virginia to Canada, the upper Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the great lakes region were snowed over today, except in isolated spots. Over most of that region snow was still falling, with indications that it would continue tonight in the middle Atlantic states, the great lakes region, northern New York and New England. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi the forecast was for fair weather.

HELD FOR OBSERVATION.

Charles F. Smith Under Arrest After Plaintiff About Secret Agents.

Charles F. Smith, a prosperous Washington man of forty-seven years, was placed under arrest today when he visited police headquarters to discuss a story of secret agents of foreign governments following him from place to place. Last, charged probably was the most inexpensive year in the history of the department in the matter of snow removal. When it becomes necessary to employ additional men for clearing the sidewalks and gutters of snow and ice the cost is met out of the department's general fund.

FUND TO GET CONVENTIONS.

Chamber of Commerce Considering Plans for Campaign.

Plans for a campaign to raise a fund with which to defray the expenses of Washington were discussed at a meeting of the subcommittee on finance of the joint convention committee at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. Tomorrow night details of the campaign are to be outlined at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. December 20 they will be placed before the Board of Trade at a meeting to be held by that organization at the New Willard Hotel.

John Dolph, D. J. Callahan and Thomas Grant are to appear before the Washington Hotel Men's Association and ask the support of that organization.

Two Supreme Court Justices Absent.

Two seats on the United States Supreme Court bench were vacant today. Justice Lamar has been absent all the term through illness, and Justice Day was kept from the day's session by a cold.

SNOW KING SPREADS FIRST COAT OF WHITE OF THE SEASON IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.



CITY UNDER BLANKET OF HEAVY SNOWFALL

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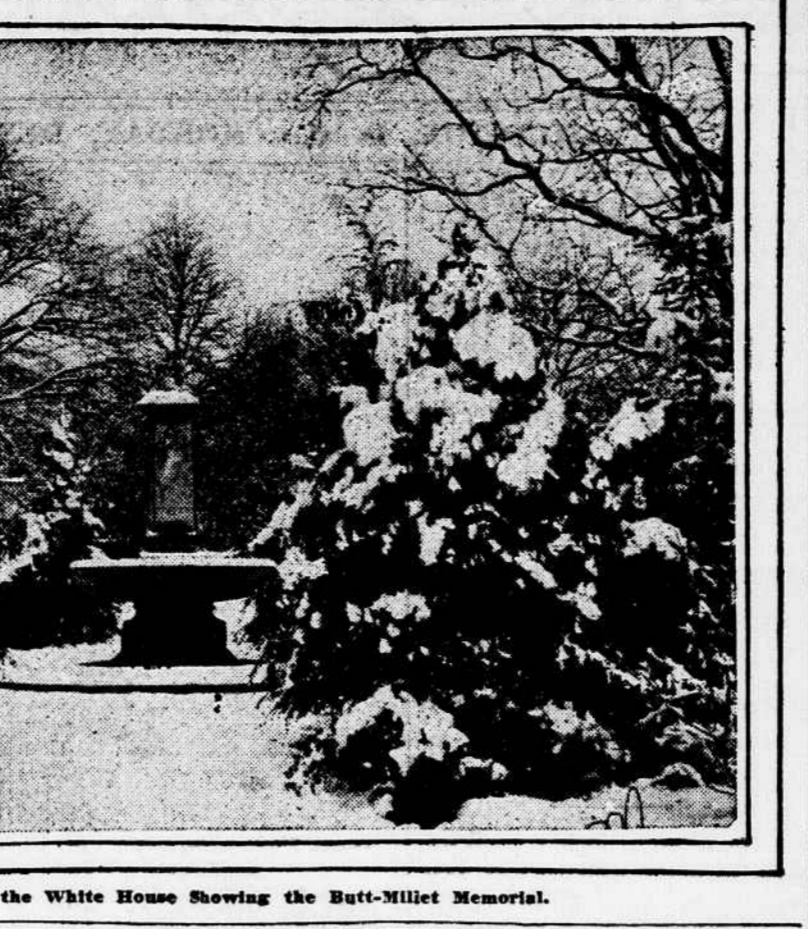
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WEALTHY WIDOW SLAIN.



Mrs. Caroline Flaccus Viehmier Found Murdered in Her Home.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 13.—Mystery today surrounded the death of Mrs. Caroline Flaccus Viehmier, seventy-one years old, wealthy widow and member of a prominent Pittsburgh family, who was found murdered in her home, ten miles north of here. The woman's body, bound hand and foot and with a gag in the mouth, was discovered yesterday by a farm hand. The house had been ransacked and telephone connection severed. The authorities believe that robbery was the motive for the crime.

Mrs. Viehmier was a sister of George E. and C. L. Flaccus, prominent glass manufacturers of this city.

TUSKEGEE DIRECTORS TO CHOOSE HEAD TODAY

Have Assembled at the Institute to Elect a Successor to Booker T. Washington.

T. Washington.

Maj. Moton, W. A. Logan and E. J. Scott Are Prominently Mentioned for the Place.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., December 13.—Directors of Tuskegee Institute were today to elect a successor to the late Booker T. Washington, by whose efforts the school became one of the leading educational institutions for negroes in the country.

Three men have been mentioned for the place of principal of the institute. They are Emmett J. Scott, for eighteen years Washington's secretary; Warten A. Logan, acting principal since the leader's death, and Maj. R. M. Moton, commander of the Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va.

Lauded by Col. Roosevelt.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, addressing a gathering of 4,000 persons here last night, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Dr. Washington. Some of A. Logan, acting principal since the leader's death, and Maj. R. M. Moton, commander of the Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va.



MAJ. ROBERT R. MOTON.

former mayor of New York, and president of the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute.

Mr. Moton, Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, Frank Trumbull of New York, W. W. Campbell of Tuskegee, and Isaac Fisher, president of the Tuskegee Alumni Association, also spoke.

Col. Roosevelt declared Dr. Washington's life work toward making Tuskegee Institute, which he founded, an asset to the state and nation. He also asserted that when he was in the White House Dr. Washington was one of the few men to whom he turned for advice, because he knew that he would not give him the word based on a selfish motive, but because he would state what in his best judgment was for the best interests of the people of the entire country.

"Did Justice and Loved Mercy."

"Booker T. Washington realized that the respect of the southern white man was the greatest asset he possessed in his work. He declared that no other people can supply the things the negro needs as well as can the white man of the south. His sole purpose was to handle Tuskegee Institute so that it would be an asset to the south, and in this he succeeded."

"Booker T. Washington did justice, loved mercy and walked humbly. He did justice to every man, lived the love he felt for mercy and walked humbly with his God and his fellow-man. He had the genuine humility of spirit that caused him to walk humbly for the rest of the race. His every step helped others. His monument lies in the minds and memories of those whom he has served and uplifted."

"The nation profited by Dr. Washington's work, because he believed economic fitness was the greatest asset that could be possessed by the negro race," said Col. Roosevelt. "He taught honesty, cleanliness and efficiency," the colonel said.

Marquess of Abergheny Dead.

LONDON, December 13, 2.55 a.m.—The Marquess of Abergheny died yesterday at Eridge Castle. He was a former lord lieutenant of Sussex and a close personal friend of the late Lord Beaconsfield.

MR. CHARLES A. METCALF DIES OF HEART DISEASE



Was Civil War Veteran and Clerk in Treasury Department Half a Century.

Charles Addison Metcalf, seventy-four years old, veteran of the civil war, and for half a century a clerk in the Treasury Department, died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. D. Mackenzie, 31 T street, northwest. Death was due to heart disease. Funeral services were held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the home, Rev. Dr. John Van Schaick, jr., officiating. Interment was at Arlington national cemetery, under the auspices of Maj. Moton, G. A. R.

Mr. Metcalf was born at Lisbon Falls, Me., in 1841. On the outbreak of the civil war, he was one of the first to volunteer with the 10th Maine Regiment, afterward reorganized as the 2nd Maine Infantry. In a series of battles, skirmishes, sieges and marches of that regiment, he bore a conspicuous part. He was severely wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1863. Near the close of the war, in 1865, Mr. Metcalf had sufficiently recovered from his wound to accept a position in the government service at Washington. He was an employee of the Treasury Department until last May.

Mr. Metcalf was an expert penman and a clerk in the office of the United States treasurer. He was employed in writing warrants on the Treasury Department, which he never drew by the United States government, it is said, for \$500,000,000 paid to the government. He was one of the few men who had been partially excavated across the Isthmus of Panama.

His wife, Mrs. Mira M. Metcalf; his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Mackenzie, and a brother, Aaron V. Metcalf, of Brunswick, Me., are living.

WOULD TAX AMMUNITION.

Senator Kenyon Has Plan to Raise National Defense Funds.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa submitted a resolution to the Senate which would declare it to be the sense of that body that all extra revenues necessary to carry out the proposed national defense program should be derived from taxation on arms and ammunition, manufactured in the country. At the senator's request action on the resolution was deferred.

Senator Kenyon, who was recently defeated for a place on the foreign relations committee, also introduced a bill which would prohibit transportation of passengers or vessels bearing munitions of war. At his request the bill was referred to the commerce committee, to which it was assigned as one of the new members.

ACTION STIRS NAVY HEAD.

Will Ask Judge if He Offered Jail or Enlistment to Prisoner.

Secretary Daniels has taken cognizance of the reported action of Acting City Judge Tracy P. Madden of Yonkers, N. Y., in the case of Tony Ferraro, tried on the charge of chicken stealing. According to the report, the judge told the prisoner that he would give him a chance to enlist in the United States Navy, unless he did so he would send him to jail.

Mr. Daniels directed that naval recruiting officers be notified not to enlist the man, and said he will ask the judge if he took the action indicated. The enlisted personnel of the navy is made up of a high class of men and is in no sense to be regarded as an asylum for men of low character.

Memorandum Complaining of Prices Has Half Million Signatures.

LONDON, December 13.—The Morning Post today prints a letter from Budapest which states that more than half a million people have signed a memorandum which will be presented to the Hungarian premier in parliament by a deputation representing all classes of the population complaining of the high prices of food.

The memorandum claims that prices are much higher in Hungary than in Germany. It asserts that the coming winter threatens to bring the people to starvation and the impossibility of going on under present conditions much longer.

COURT CITES J. R. DORSEY.

Wife Seeks Divorce, Alimony and Freedom From Molestation.

Justice McCoy of the District Supreme Court today cited John R. Dorsey to show cause Friday why he should not be enjoined from molesting his wife, Mary C. Dorsey. He must also show cause why the custody of the children should not be given to the wife and why he should not pay alimony.

The court orders are based on a petition of the wife for an absolute divorce. They were married June 17, 1903, and have four children. Misconduct is alleged and two co-respondents named. The wife alleges that the husband has threatened her life and she is afraid of him. Attorney Isaac R. Hitt appeared for the wife.

TWO MORE DELEGATES HERE.

Hondurans Arrive for Pan-American Scientific Congress.

Two delegates from Honduras to the second Pan-American scientific conference, to open here December 27, arrived in Washington today. They are Dr. Romulo S. Duron, secretary of public instruction, and former president of National University of Honduras, and Dr. Luis Landu, general director of public education in Honduras. This afternoon the delegates will call at the State Department. The Argentine delegates are expected to arrive here Wednesday.

Refugees From Alsace in Distress.

BERN, Switzerland, December 13, via Paris, December 13.—According to a official statement, there are in German Alsace 35,000 refugees, displaced from villages outside the war zone, of whom about 15,000 are in distress.

TO EXTEND CHURCH COMES HERE TO ASK VOTES FOR WOMEN

Presbytery of Washington to Act on Theory That City Is Destined to Be Big.

Forty-Seventh Annual Convention of National American Association Assembles.

COMMITTEE WILL CONFER WITH MINISTERS' ALLIANCE

DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW TO GREET THE MEMBERS

No Likelihood of War With Japan, Dr. Henry Loomis, Missionary for Forty-Two Years, Says.

Because Washington is destined to be a "big city" in every sense of the term, members of the Presbytery of Washington are going to approach the problem of the expansion of Presbyterian churches scientifically, not haphazardly. At a meeting of the presbytery at the New York Avenue Church this morning, Justice Stanton J. Peelle, vice moderator, presiding, the officers of the organization were authorized to confer with officers of the Presbyterian Ministers' Alliance as to the best methods of expansion of the church in this locality. Rev. Douglas P. Byrne introduced the motion.

The possibility of a war between the United States and Japan was considered by Dr. Henry Loomis, for forty-two years a missionary in Japan and dismissed by him with the quotation: "Talk of war between Japan and the United States isn't even respectable nonsense."

Quotes Japanese Newspapers.

Dr. Loomis quoted leading Japanese newspapers and statements tending to show that for economic reasons, for so other nations could not afford and would not ever go to war against the United States. The talk of a possible war, Dr. Loomis said, is based on misrepresentation, or worse.

"Japan won't dare send an army across the Pacific as long as present conditions exist in the east," said the speaker.

"One can travel from one end of Japan to the other and spend every night in a Christian home," Dr. Loomis declared, whereas when he first went to Japan in 1872 there was a warning at his door against "the evil Christian sects."

Today there are 100,000 Christians in Japan, 914 Protestant churches and 728 missions. Dr. Loomis said that the Christians were not asked to participate in the coronation ceremonies of the emperor. Dr. Loomis said that the Christians were not asked—indeed, it was manifestly impossible to allow the thirty or more religions to take part in the ceremony.

Praises Chinese President.

Dr. Loomis also paid high tribute to the present Chinese government and president, and declared the president of that republic "as true a patriot as ever lived—one of the men God has raised up for this time."

Dislike of Japan, growing out of the recent war, however, is not the sentiment of China by that of Japan, has unified China and given her a true nationality for the first time, according to Dr. Loomis.

Conditions between the two governments, however, are cordial at the present time, he said, and all other reports are from the enemies of the President.

Tonight there is to be a meeting of the Presbytery, at which Dr. J. W. McClellan, of the Board of Christian Missions, secretary of the Presbyterian general assembly's permanent committee on evangelism, will deliver the address. These addresses will be followed by prayer asking the blessing upon the meeting. The service will close with a period of prayer followed the address of Dr. Loomis this morning.

TURKS SURROUND BRITISH.

Three Battalions Reported Captured on Retreat From Bagdad.

BERLIN, December 13, by wireless to Saville. "According to private advices from Constantinople," says the Berliner Tageblatt, "today three British battalions of the army that retreated down the Tigris from the city of Bagdad, were surrounded by Turkish troops near Kut-el-Amara and surrendered."

It is expected that the British will retreat toward Kut-el-Amara in the near future, as their posts to the rear are in danger of being cut off."

FOOD PROTEST IN HUNGARY.

Memorandum Complaining of Prices Has Half Million Signatures.

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The memorandum claims that prices are much higher in Hungary than in Germany. It asserts that the coming winter threatens to bring the people to starvation and the impossibility of going on under present conditions much longer.

COMMITTEE MEETING CALLED.

Report on Fiscal Relations May Be Submitted Saturday.

Senator Chilton of West Virginia, chairman of the joint select committee on the relations between the United States and District of Columbia, does not expect to call his committee together before Saturday, he said today.

Senator Chilton added, however, that the report of the committee might be submitted to the Senate on Saturday. That being the case, it is probable the committee is much further along with its work than had been learned, and Senator Chilton, in inference, is, must now be drawing up the report. The committee members are expected to submit their report in any way until it is submitted to Congress.

BRITISH NOBILITY HIT HARD.

War Has Changed Succession to More Than 100 Titles.

LONDON, December 13.—The new issue of Debrett's Peerage, the annual record of British titles, strikingly illustrates how the aristocracy has suffered through the war. A roll of honor of some 800 names is given of those killed in battle or who have died of wounds, killed in the air, or who have died of disease. The list contains the names of one member of the royal family, six peers, sixteen baronets, six knights, seven members of the house of commons, 164 companions of various orders, ninety-five sons of peers, eighty-two sons of baronets and eighty-four sons of knights. Changes of succession to more than one hundred titles have been caused.

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